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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2015-21

Chlorantraniliprole

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Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6607 D
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on globe artichoke, peanuts and the green onion subgroup (Crop Subgroup 3-07B) to the product label of DuPont Coragen Insecticide, containing technical grade chlorantraniliprole, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of DuPont Coragen Insecticide, Pest Control Products Act Registration Number 28982.

The evaluation of this chlorantraniliprole application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for chlorantraniliprole is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for chlorantraniliprole, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Chlorantraniliprole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Chlorantraniliprole	3-bromo-*N*-[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide	30	Dried green onions
		3.0	Green onion subgroup (Crop Subgroup 3-07B)
		2.0	Globe artichokes
		0.06	Peanuts

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop grouping in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for chlorantraniliprole in Canada with corresponding American tolerances. There are no established Codex MRLs[1] for the proposed food commodities. American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and American Tolerances (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)
Dried green onions	30	None
Green onion subgroup (3-07B)	3.0	3.0
Globe artichokes	2.0	4.0
Peanuts	0.06	0.06

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for chlorantraniliprole up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRLs

Residue data from field trials conducted in Canada and the United States were submitted to support the domestic use of DuPont Coragen Insecticide on globe artichokes, peanuts, and green onion subgroup 3-07B. Chlorantraniliprole was applied to globe artichokes, peanuts and green onions at the proposed rates, and harvested according to label directions.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for chlorantraniliprole was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for globe artichokes, peanuts, dried green onions and green onion subgroup 3-07B.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)	
			Min	Max
Globe artichokes	Foliar application/ 224-234	3-4	0.462	0.723
Green onion, dried	Foliar application/ 223-228	1	0.9	11.1
Green onion, fresh	Foliar application/ 223-228	1	0.37	1.50
Peanuts	Foliar application/ 224-228	1	<0.01	0.046

[1] g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of chlorantraniliprole in/on the listed crops. Residues of chlorantraniliprole in/on these crops at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.